SITLA | 25 Years Successes and Challenges



Utah Enabling Act 1894

 At statehood, Congress granted land to Utah and established accompanying endowments to support 12 beneficiaries, largely public education







- School for the Deaf
- School for the Blind
- Public Institutions
 Public Buildings
 Juvenile Justice Services
 Utah State Hospital
 Reservoirs





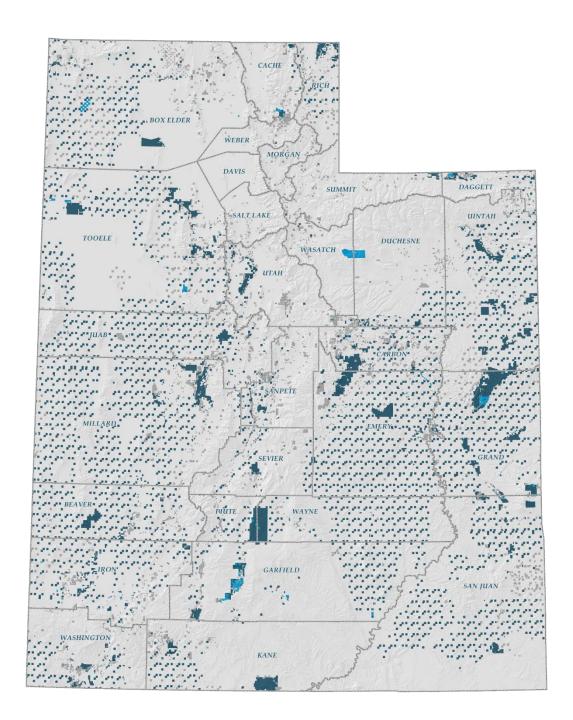




Utah Legislature Creates SITLA 1994

- 3.4 million surface/mineral acres
- Quasi-independent state agency
- 7-member board
- Self funded
- Revenue from land development
 - Energy
 - Real estate
 - Surface
 - Mining





Case Law Reinforces Legislative Mandate, Fiduciary and Trust Responsibilities

Natl Parks Conservation Association v. State Lands Utah Supreme Court, March 1994 Utah Supreme Court ruling incorporated legally-binding trust principles into SITLA statute:

'beneficiaries do not include other governmental institutions, the public at large, or the general welfare of the state'

Fiduciary Duty: A duty of utmost good faith, trust, confidence, and candor owed by a trustee to a beneficiary.

- Undivided Loyalty
- Good Faith
- Act with Due Care, Diligence and Skill in Managing Trust
- Prudence
- Preserve the Trust
- Generational Equity Balancing short and long term needs

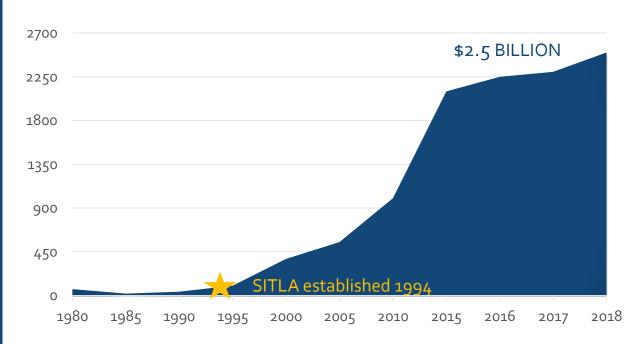


25th Anniversary

Thanks to support of Utah Legislature and Education Community

- \$1.9 Billion in Revenue
- Permanent Funds at \$2.5 Billion

Permanent School Fund Balance in millions

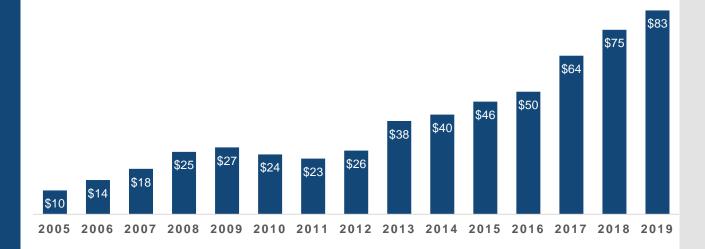




2019-20 School Year: \$82.66 Million in Distributions from Permanent Fund

\$617 Million from Permanent Fund since 1994

Permanent School Fund Distributions in millions





Trust Challenges

- Mineral extraction
- Renewable energy
- Real estate development
- Undisciplined public recreation use
- Stakeholder relationships









